

POSTHARVEST LOSS ALLIANCE FOR NUTRITION

INDONESIA (I-PLAN)

The need



Pre-school age children need 17-20g of protein per day



Pregnant women need more than 20g of protein per day.

The losses

Fish holds 22g of protein per 100g



Indonesia's domestic supply chain:
75,000—125,000 MT of fish lost annually
=
16,500—27,500 MT of protein lost annually
=
US\$ 135 – 226 million lost annually

The nutrition impact

Protein supply loss equivalent to the daily needs of **2.7—4.4 million children**



Reducing perishability is also required to help ensure supply is available all year round.

Indonesia - Postharvest Loss Alliance for Nutrition (I-PLAN)

OUTCOMES

1. Improve the domestic supply of nutritious and safe food by reducing postharvest losses of fresh fish
2. Increase access to improved postharvest technologies, best practices and innovative finance for businesses
3. Improve communication and coordination of key supply chain stakeholders to improve efficiencies and reduce loss

Project Components

1

Building the alliance

Information and communication platform // Specialized technical trainings // Regular networking meetings // Build partnerships with local financial institutions // Support local connections to global industry experts // Bringing together members from government, academia, private sector finance and other relevant organizations working to improve policies for the reduction of postharvest loss

2

Business innovation challenge

Innovation challenges // Seed funding awards to test and scale new models that reduce postharvest loss // Technical assistance // Support access to innovative financial services for business

3

Monitoring and evaluation

Alliance performance // Monitoring the selection process and implementation of innovation activities // Number of individuals trained in improved food safety and postharvest handling of fish // Reductions in postharvest loss

4

Study and assessment

Assessment on product pricing of fresh fish along the supply chain // A review on current policies that can mitigate or exacerbate postharvest loss of fish and recommendations based on findings

In line with other Government Programs

Ministry of Health

MOH is Leading institution of GERMAS—Healthy Lifestyle Movement: Initiative to increase the quality of life of Indonesians through provision of vegetable, fruit, and fish; food safety services; education curriculums around health; and a mass media campaign

Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries

MMAF is leading the GEMARIKAN initiative to increase national fish consumption through: Fish consumption promotion forums (FORIKAN), and a mass media campaign

Project Information

Country: Indonesia
Timeline: 2018—2020
Project Location: Surabaya and Probolinggo, East Java

Facts about Tongkol fish in Indonesia



Export market

- Larger and more-vertically-integrated fishing operations
- High quality standards for export
- Use of improved cold chain and packaging technologies
- Processing largely comprises freezing or canning fish, both of which are capital intensive

Domestic market

- Fish sourced mostly from small-scale, and independent fishermen; value chain comprises several middlemen.
- Lack of knowledge of food safety and quality standards
- Lack of access and capacity to use improved cold chain and packaging technologies
- Rudimentary processing uses equipment to boil/ dry and salt the fish

Dalberg, 2017.

Potential local value chain interventions

Wholesale



Hygienic fish display at road seller / wholeseller



Transport / Distribution



Insulated cool boxes for mobile fish traders



Processing



Not applicable for I-PLAN Phase 1



Retail



Hygienic fish display at fresh fish market



About GAIN

The Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN) was launched at the UN in 2002 to tackle the human suffering caused by malnutrition. We aim to support and advise governments, businesses, and development partners as they build and mobilise food and nutrition plans to advance nutrition outcomes. GAIN's purpose is to improve nutrition outcomes by improving the consumption of nutritious and safe food for all people, especially the most vulnerable.

As a leader in identifying and delivering solutions to address malnutrition, GAIN's three main objectives are to:

- **Strengthen the enabling environment** to improve the consumption of safe, nutritious foods
- **Increase consumer demand** for safe and nutritious food
- **Increase the accessibility** of safe and nutritious food

To carry out its strategic objectives, GAIN will work in alliances to provide technical, financial and policy support to the key participants in food systems— governments, the private sector and consumers—to make these systems more nutrition sensitive.

Since 2014, GAIN's Indonesia office has scaled its country programs to tackle the country's high burden of malnutrition in women and children and improve the micronutrient status of the population as a cornerstone of national socio-economic development. In addition to I-PLAN, GAIN Indonesia designed PLAN as a global and in-country platform that would connect experts and supply chain actors in order to share knowledge, collaborate and coordinate activities to collectively reduce postharvest loss (PHL) of nutritious foods making them more accessible for consumers. With funding from the Dutch, PLAN conducted its initial design work in early 2017 to roll out PLAN Indonesia (I-PLAN) with a focus on marine fish (tongkol) as a proxy.

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Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition